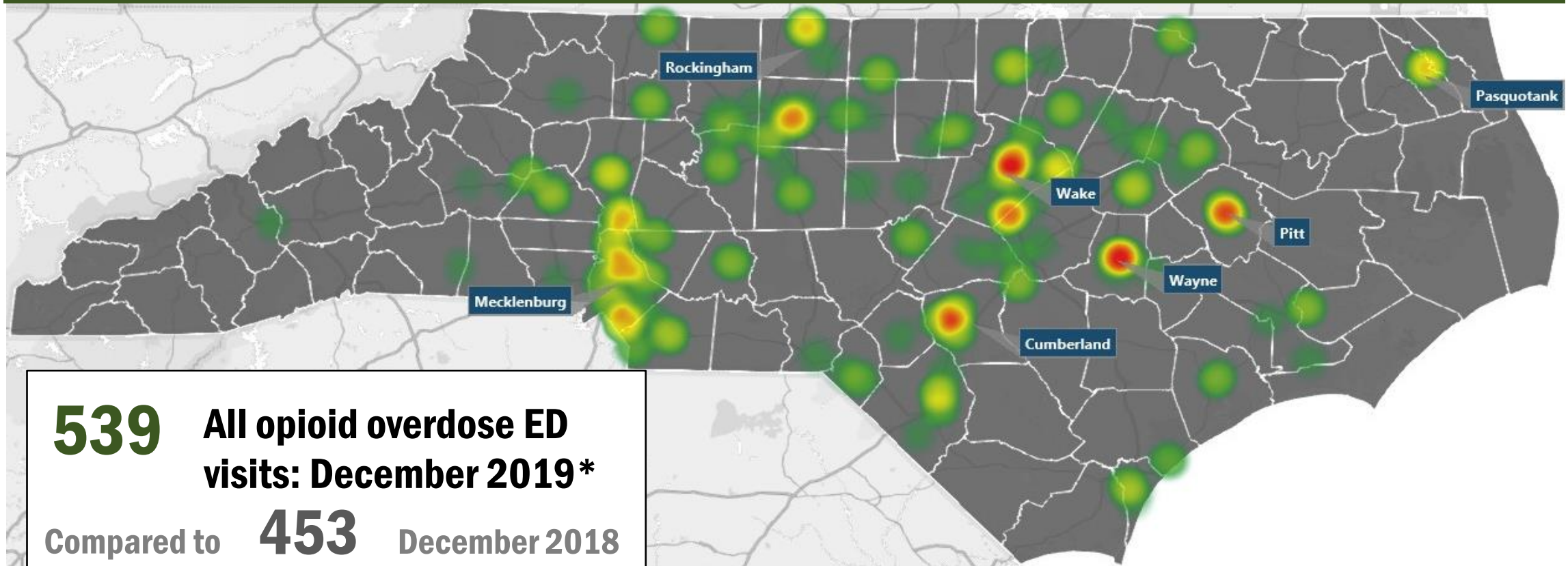


# ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE ED VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER 2019\*



**539** All opioid overdose ED visits: December 2019\*

Compared to **453** December 2018

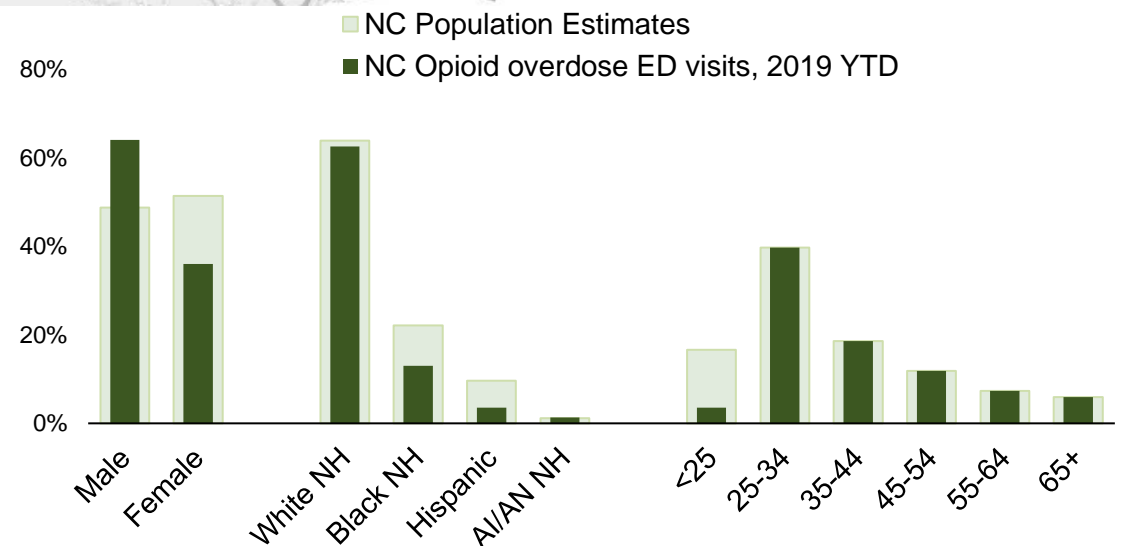
Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM)

The highest concentration of visits ( $\geq 5$ ) by zip code occurred in:

**Wayne, Wake, Mecklenburg, Pasquotank, Rockingham, and Pitt counties.**

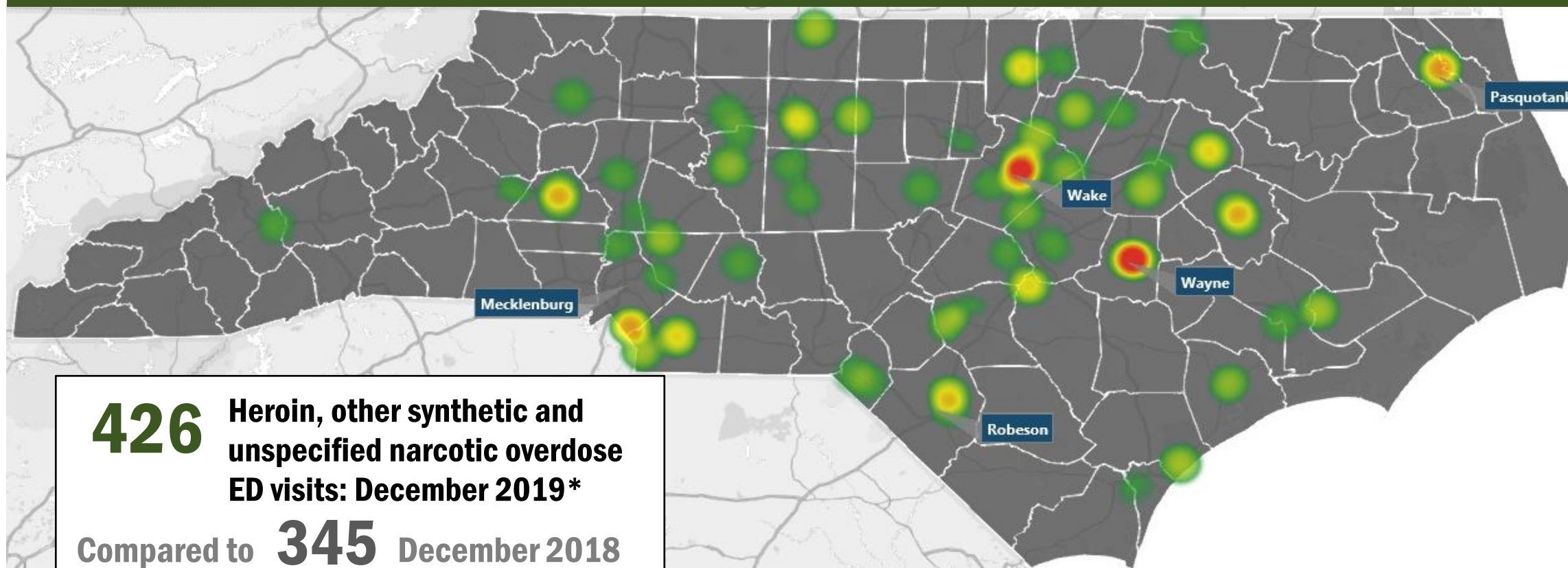
The highest rates of visits ( $\geq 10$ ) per 100,000 residents occurred in:

**Wayne (12.9), Nash (12.8), Rockingham (12.1), and Robeson (12.1) counties.**



**Note:** NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. \*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.

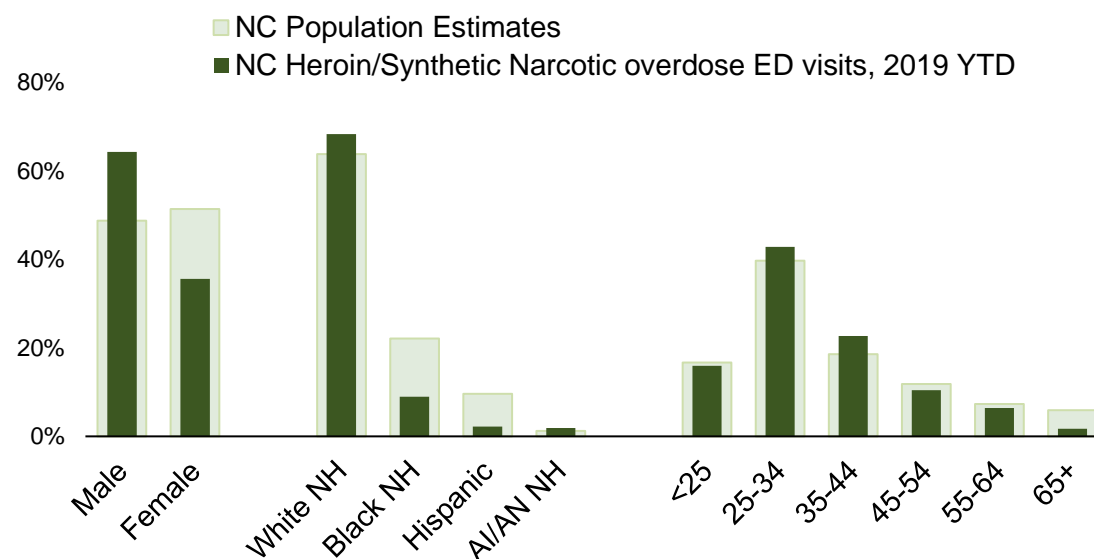
# HEROIN AND OTHER SYNTHETIC/ UNSPECIFIED NARCOTIC OVERDOSE ED VISITS, DECEMBER 2019\*



Data Source: NCDETECT: ED; Custom Event: Overdose: Opioid Overdose V.2 (ICD-9/10-CM) searching diagnosis codes for T40.1, T40.4, & T40.6.

The highest concentration of visits ( $\geq 5$ ) by zip code occurred in:  
**Wayne, Mecklenburg, Pasquotank, and Wake counties.**

The highest rates of visits ( $\geq 10$ ) per 100,000 residents occurred in:  
**Cumberland (3.0), and Wake (2.9) counties.**



**Note:** NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of a heroin or other synthetic narcotic overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. \*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.